

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXII. No. 4006, 一月五日大十七百八十一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 1, 1876.

日八初月四年子丙

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOODE, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO, and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SOCIETY, QUELTON & CAMPBELL, AMY, GILES & CO., FOOCHOW, HENG & CO., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO., MANILA, C. HENNINGSEN & CO., MACAO, L. A. DA GLAGA.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848,
—*et cetera*—

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854,
AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF
30TH APRIL, 1862.

France, £ Sterling,
PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 30,000,000 3,200,000
RESERVE FUND, ... 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St.,
E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Mar-
sailles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta,
St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hong-
kong, Shanghai and Yokohama.
LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England,
Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the
monthly minimum balance, and on Fixed
Deposits at rates which may be ascertained
at the offices.

CHR. DE GUIGNÉ,
Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, ... 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDRÉ, Esq.
J. F. CORDES, Esq. (S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
H. BOPPIUS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
A. MOLIVER, Esq.)

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, ... JAMES GREIG, Esq.
Manager,
Shanghai, ... EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of
1 per cent. per annum on the
balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

NOW READY.

FENG-SHUI, or, THE RUDIMENTS OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.
E. J. EITEL, One Volume, 8vo. Price,
150.

BUDDHISM, Its HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. EITEL, Second Edition. One
Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,
Crawford & Co.
Hongkong, July 31, 1876.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V.
Slaw to sign my name per procura-
tion.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have entered into Co-
partnership from the First day of
January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-
broken at this Port, under the style of
MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.

E. C. RAY.

Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, February 8, 1876.

NOTICE.
WE have Established branches of our
Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr
E. CONSTANT is authorized to sign by
procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & CO.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
J. ALABOR in our Firm ceased on the
31st December last. The Business will be
carried on under the style of MEYER & CO.

MEYER, ALABOR & CO.

Hongkong, April 29, 1876.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has been appointed
SURVEYOR to LLOYD'S REGISTER
at this port.

R. H. CAIRNS.

1, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-
GRAPH COMPANY.

I BEG to notify that I have been appointed
ACTING SUPERINTENDENT for
the above Company's Station at this Port
from this date.

CARL CHR. BOJESEN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

NOTIFICATION.
IT is herewith notified that a CUSTOM
HOUSE has been established at
HOI-HOW (海口), the Treaty Port of
KIUNGCHOW (欽州), and has been
open for transaction of Business under
this day's date.

H. O. BROWN,
Commissioner of Customs.
Kiungchow Customs,
Hoihow, April 1, 1876.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO. have opened
their first delivery of New
Goods for the coming Season, to
which they invite special attention.

Ladies' and Children's Ready-
made Costumes in a variety of
Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroid-
ered Linen, Printed, Cambric,
White Brillante and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets.

Richly Embroidered Cambric
Shirts.

A Large Assortment of Dress
Materials in all the newest
designs.

French Millinery of the latest
fashions.

Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafores.

Ladies' Underclothing.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and
Shoes.

Also,
A fresh supply of the "Little
Wanzer" Sewing Machines.

Agents for Hongkong.
SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

For Sale.

200 Books CLARET from BORDEAUX.
Apply to LANDSTEIN & CO.

FOR SALE.
1 V. Handsome PHAETON.
1 Set Double HARNESS, nearly new.
1 Set Single HARNESS.

Apply to L. MALLORY,
No. 2, St. John's Place.
Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

In One Lot, or in Lots to suit Purchasers.

THE BUILDINGS, MACHINERY and
LAND belonging to the BIEN HOA
SUGAR FACTORY (Cochin China), con-
sisting of:—

FIVE SUGAR MILLS, with accessories
complete, Sheet-iron Troughs, Copper
Boilers, Vacuum Pans, Five Turbines
with Independent Engines, Concretes,
etc., &c., &c.

Machines for Adjusting and Fitting,
Turning Lathe, Boring Machine, &c.,
&c., &c.

One Gas Machine.
One Steam-Crane.

Spare Materials, Iron and Copper Pipes
of various dimensions, &c., &c.

One Tug Boat, 50 H.P., 70 Tons, in good
order.

One Steam Launch.

Fifteen large native Cargo Boats, in good
order.

The Land and Buildings of the Estate,
situated on the River.

The Estate of LACAN Bienthoa Province,

comprising an area of about 300 Hectares,
mostly cultivated.

Apply to

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-
CHINE, SAIGON.

April 25, 1876.

my8

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex S. S. "NAPLES."

A Large Assortment of New Books.

NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE,
GIFT BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, April 22, 1876.

my6

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex S. S. "VIKING & NAPLES."

PRIME Quality Books DANISH
BUTTER in tins of 1-lb., 2-lbs., and
4-lbs. each.

BASS' ALE, (October brew), in bulk;
hds. and kildekins.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, April 22, 1876.

my6

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex S. S. "VIKING & NAPLES."

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY
THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY
CO., LIMITED.

In Tins Containing 6 lbs.

Hongkong, April 8, 1876.

my8

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex S. S. "VIKING & NAPLES."

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY
THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY
CO., LIMITED.

In Tins Containing 6 lbs.

Hongkong, April 8, 1876.

my8

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THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY
CO., LIMITED.

In Tins Containing 6 lbs.

Hongkong, April 8, 1876.

my8

JUST RECEIVED,

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SAIGON.

The British Steamer
"PENEDO,"
Captain JOHN CAINS, will be
despatched as above on WED-
NESDAY, the 3rd Instant, at 2 p.m.For Freight or Passage, apply to
AH YON,
Praya West.

Hongkong, April 29, 1876. my3

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The Steamship
"THALES,"Captain C. COLES, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on THURSDAY, the 4th Instant, at
4 p.m.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my4

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Steamship
"LEONOR,"Captain ARRANGUAN, will have
immediate despatch for the above
Port.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my4

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The #41 British Clipper Bark
"OTAGO,"

to any part of the World.

Apply to

CAPTAIN ON BOARD,

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my8

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr
EDWARD WHITMAN in our Firm
ceased on the 30th April last.We have authorized Mr HERBERT SMITH
to sign our Firm.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my5

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

38, Queen's Road,

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHRONOMETERS,

&c., &c., &c.

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately
rated under guarantee.All Repairs in the above line done at
reasonable rates and with despatch.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my5

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDOLE,

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPMENT SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
AND
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIESAND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.THE S. S. "OCEANIC," will be des-
patched for San Francisco, via Yok-
ohama, on THURSDAY, the 1st June,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers
for Japan, the United States and Europe.Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent on regular rates.For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my1

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 28, *Mönchborg*, Danish barque, 338,
M. M. Koedt, Amoy April 27, Ballast,
EDWARD SCHULTELLAS & Co.April 28, *Hope*, British barque, 454,
T. O. Boulton, Forno (Island of Celebes),
Mar. 17, Rattan, W.M. FUSTAU & Co.April 30, *Catherine Marden*, British 3-m.
schooner, 287, Wm. Marden, Keeling April
26, Coal, W.M. FUSTAU & Co.April 30, *Naworth Castle*, British barque,
264, M. Linklater, Keeling April 20, Coal,
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.April 30, *Cheng Soon*, Siamese schooner,
200, Cheng Sang, Bangkok via Haiphong
April 1, General, CHINESE.April 30, *Gustav Adolf*, German barque,
272, Oehmann, Newchwang April 16,
Beans, EDWARD SCHULTELLAS & Co.April 30, *Candia*, British steamer, 1342,
Thomson, Nagasaki April 25, General,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

ARRIVALS.

April 30, *Cyphene*, Brit. steamer, 1280,
Wood, Shanghai April 22, and Swatow 29,
Sugar, ADAMSON, BELL & Co.May 1, *Cawdor Castle*, British steamer,
1413, Craig, Saigon April 27, Rice,
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.May 1, *Kjøbenhavn*, Danish steamer, 701,
Paulsen, Bangkok April 22, General,
YUEN FAT HONG.May 1, *Colombia*, British barque, 344,
Solano, Bangkok April 9, Wood, RUSSELL
& Co.

DEPARTURES.

April 30, *Abbey Cooper*, for Manila,
30, Yarra, for Takao.

30, Glory, for Bangkok.

30, Haikong, for Swatow.

30, Washi, for Hoihow.

30, *Fleur Castle*, for Shanghai.May 1, *Adria*, for Saigon.1, *Beaufort*, for Singapore and Penang.1, *Genoa*, for Saigon.1, *Danube*, for Bangkok.1, *Canton*, for Newchwang.1, *Flenborg*, for Whampoa.

CLEARED.

Henrietta Behn, for Novgorodsky.*Christian*, for Haiphong.*Villa de Rivadavia*, for Manila.*Hankow*, for Hankow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—*For Cyphene*, 2 European

deck and 130 Chinese.

Per *Catherine Marden*, 1 Chinese.Per *Canda*, the first and second officers,and Malay crew of Brit. barque *Liberator*.Per *Cawdor Castle*, 3 Chinese.Per *Kjøbenhavn*, Mr. John Paul, and 52

Chinese.

Per *Columba*, 8 Chinese.DEPARTED.—*Per Haikong*, for Amoy,

Messrs Cormack, Boyd and Bruce.

For *Tamsui*, Messrs Thornton, Longridge, John

Kidley and Morton.

Per *Gaelic*, for Yokohama, Hon. and Mrs

J. Bramston, Mr. R. S. McCook, U.S.A.,

Mr. John Cumming, and one Chinese.

For San Francisco, 4 Europeans and 593 Chinese.

For New York, Baron de Overbeck.

For Boston, Mr. C. F. Tremlett. For Philadelphia, Mr. T. Hall.

Per *Adria*, 15 Chinese.Per *Danube*, 268 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque *Hope* reports: left
Ponson on 18th March and had light winds
and fine weather throughout.The British 3-masted schooner *Catherine Marden* reports: left port with light Easterly
winds, from the 27th to port moderate
N.N.W. to E.N.E. winds and fine weather.The *Naworth Castle* reports fine weather
the whole passage.The *Cheng Soon* reports fine weather
throughout the passage.The *Gustav Adolf* reports light winds
and calm throughout.The British steamer *Candia* reports:

brought the shipwrecked crew of the ship

Liberator from Nagasaki; which ship was

stranded on the 1st April on the Loo Choo

Islands, crew and part of the cargo saved.

The British steamer *Cyphene* reports:

light Northerly winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Cawdor Castle* re-
ports: fine weather throughout.The Danish steamer *Kjøbenhavn* reports:

Northerly winds and fine weather.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For HANKOW, at

10.30 a.m. To-mor-
row, the 2nd Inst.

For AMOY, at

5 p.m. To-mor-
row, the 2nd Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW, at

5 p.m. To-mor-
row, the 2nd Inst.

For SAIGON, at

1.30 p.m. on Wednes-
day, the 3rd Inst.

For SINGAPORE AND PENANG, at

3.30 p.m. on Thurs-
day, the 4th Inst.For COOKTOWN, BRISBANE & SYD-
NEY, at11.30 a.m. on Sun-
day, the 7th Inst.Per *SINGAPORE*, at 11.30 a.m. on

Monday, the 8th May, instead of as

previously notified.

Mails will also be made up for all parts

of East Australia, Tasmania, and

Melbourne.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet METKONG,

will be despatched on SATURDAY

the 18th May, with Mails to and

through the United Kingdom and

Europe, via Marseilles, to Saigon,

Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia,

New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden,

Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius,

Suez, and Alexandria.

Letters may also be forwarded to India

by this Packet, but can be paid only

as far as Ceylon. The postage to

Ceylon must be prepaid. Such letters

should be marked *Paid to Galle only*;

they will go on from Galle as unpaid;

The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, &c., &c.:—

Friday, May 2.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post

Office closes except the NIGHT BOX,

which remains open all night.

Saturday, May 3.—

8 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of

Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late

Letters.

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes

entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,

against the natives for not joining them.— Continuous fighting is reported on the frontier of Montenegro.

The Spaniards insist on religious liberty and the suspension of parleying with the Vatican.

There is an Arab arising in Algeria. Lord Lyttelton has committed suicide.

Twenty thousand colliers in Derbyshire and Yorkshire have struck work in consequence of reduction in their wages.

There have been some heavy snowfalls in England and France.

Shanghai, 28th April.—It is reported that there has been a defeat of Chinese in Kansu by Kashgar troops.

THE "ANNA" AFFAIR.

We give below another despatch sent by the Taoutai in charge of the Foochow Superintendent of Trade to Dr. Krauel, the Consul for Germany in Fokien.—

Taoutai Sz, the President of the Board of Trade, Foochow, sends this communication.

In an interview with the Consul, you good self, you have verbally requested me to state in writing the different steps taken in the settlement of this case, and I beg herewith to send the same to you.

1. The principal offender Young Sai Sai, whose guilt is clearly proved by the evidence adduced against him, is to be memorialised for immediate decapitation, and his head will, in addition, be exposed for public exhibition.

According to his own statement, he admitted that he was a seaman by profession, that owing to his inability to get security, he remained unemployed in Amoy. That about the 8th moon, last year, the Captain of the Anna who had originally six of a crew but had discharged them for some cause or other, engaged him though he had given no security, because his wages were small. He was made the boatswain, and those were altogether six of them. Then, while on the voyage, Yung Ching Mui and the others were severely beaten by the Europeans on board, more severely than they could bear. That a seaman named Chun a Pak and others killed the foreigners, while he only assisted in throwing the bodies into the sea. As to the sugar and other cargo, the removal was not completed, when the vessel was drifted by the great wind on to a rock and sunk. As to the murder of the Chief officer, it was all designed by himself. As to the removal of the baskets of sugar, he stoutly denied any connection with the circumstances thereto. Against this denial, however, there was the evidence of the Shi Tak Moo and Shi Tai Cheuk, who proved that the prisoner himself had personally come to their huts to store the sugar. Then Yeung Hui Siau and Yung Ching Mui had both pointed out that Young Sai Sai had been beaten by the foreigners, and that he then designed to kill them in order to give vent to his anger. He had, also, promised personally the sum of one hundred dollars to any of the crew who would first attack the foreigners. When the Chief officer was killed, the prisoner Young Sai Sai was seen with an iron hammer in his hand. He is therefore convicted by the weight of evidence.

2. The principal offender Ying Ching Mui is to be treated as one who distinguishes himself as an accessory to murder and is adjudged to be strangled after examination at the Winter Sessions. According to his statement, he said about the 8th moon last year, he was engaged by Young Sai Sai to be a seaman in the Anna which was to convey sugar to Tientsin. That he and one Chun Pak were severely beaten by the foreigners on board, and that one day, while he was about mending the sails, the chief officer knocked him down into the sea. That luckily, however, he caught hold of the rigging and was thus saved from death. That Young Sai Sai, in consequence of being beaten from time to time, originated the idea of offering a reward of \$100 to any one who would kill the foreigners, in order to give vent to his anger. On the night of the 22nd of the 8th moon, (21st September) Chun Apak surprisedly attacked the Captain with an iron hammer when he was unaware, and killed him, while Young Sai Sai wounded the Chief Officer also with an iron hammer which he had in his hand; he had also a chopping knife in his hand. That this prisoner really meant revenge, and that he had no share in the clandestine sale of sugar. The prisoner (Yung Ching Mui) ought to be treated according to the law dealing with one who has distinguished himself as an accessory to a murder.

3. The offender Yung Hui Shiu should be treated as one who knew of a robbery and yet failed to make a report of the same. He is to be bambooed 100 blows and to be banished for three years, it having been proved that he took no part in the murder and had no share in the plunder.

4. That the principal offender Chun Apak, and the accessories Ahing and Aleung have absconded, and offers of reward have been already posted for their capture, viz., Apak in the sum of \$1000, and each of the others, Ahing and Aleung, in \$500 each.

5. That inasmuch as Shi Tak Moo and Shi Tai Cheuk did not know that the sugar was stolen property and had in consequence allowed Leung Tai Tai to store the same in their huts, they are to be treated as receivers without guilty knowledge, with corporal punishment, by way of warning.

6. That of the huts in Pak Seung Island and Siai Young Island, which had stored the sugar, six have been burnt and destroyed by Chun Taoutai.

7. That of the eight colliers, Shi Ayow and others, who were employed by Young Sai Sai to remove the sugar for storage in the huts of Shi Tak Moo, six have been visited with corporal punishment, and two, named Lee Shun and Cheung On, have been sent to the district Magistrate to be flogged, while of the others, Lum Yee, Shi Po, Wong Shing and others, who offered no objection to the occurrence, four of them are to be flogged.

8. The military officer in charge of Lo Woo Post, Capt. Lum Yu Chun, for his neglect in failing to report the matter to his superiors, has been already recommended to the Throne for dismissal from the service.

9. The Lieut.-Colonel of Min An, Yew Wai Chung, as well as the Hieh-tai, Colonel Liu Kung Ming, for not having managed the matter with sufficient expedition, have been deprived of their buttons.

10. The Magistrate of Leen Kiang, Chu Shing Hee, for his want of expedition in the management of this case, has been removed from his present office.

11.—That 250 baskets of sugar have been recovered and have been handed over to Consul De Leno, and compensation to the extent of \$11,127 has been exacted from those shops which bought the sugar.

and a cheque for the same amount is here-with sent, and you will be pleased to receive it to pay over to the owner of the lost property.

12.—Having done so much in the management of this matter, we must think we have done everything in a very true spirit, and that we have left nothing undone that is required to be done by the stipulations of the Treaty. Though the Taoutai Chun has received instructions from H. E. the Governor to proceed, in company with your good self, in a steamer to the said place to investigate the matter and to make search for the stolen property, yet it is feared it will be very difficult for anything further to be found, while the only result will be to put the inhabitants in great terror. I have therefore, for the present, only to communicate to you the carrying out of the suggestion you made to me the other day (yesterday) of burning the guilty fishing junks before the public, that it might be a warning to other people in future. This plan is very good indeed. A steamer is now ready, and I shall like to know when it will be convenient for you to proceed (with the Taoutai) and trust that you will give me previous notice. The above is my communication and I hope you will receive the same. Enclosed herewith, also, is a cheque for \$11,127.

To Dr. Krauel, the Consul for Germany in Amoy.

17th April, 1876.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates sitting)

1st May 1876.

THE CUSTOMS SPIES.

The four Chinamen charged with attempting to extort money from a junkman at Sowkewan were again brought up. The evidence taken on the 27th was to the following effect. Oheng Ayuk stated that he was master of the Kwong Cheung Tai Hong, in Wing Lok Street. He denied any knowledge of the prisoners, had never seen them before. In answer to the 1st defendant, he said that he had never sent him to make enquiries about pirates attacking junks. In reply to the 2nd defendant he said last year he made enquiry about a piratical junk but the master was all finished. Wong Apang stated that he was Charge Room Interpreter. He knew the 1st defendant some two or three years ago; he used to go on board the Peng Chao Hai and gave false information about smugglers. Witness was then employed on board the Peng Chao Hai, having joined her in 1871 and left in September 1874, as witness to the Captain. He was put there by Ho Amei, and was to look out for informers who wished to see the Captain. They offered themselves as informers. He recollects the first defendant. He used to come and offer information about opium smuggling and other sorts of cargo leaving the Colony. The Peng Chao Hai was then stationed at Fat Tow Moon. The 1st defendant came to the steamer there, and also while anchored in the harbour. He was not regularly employed on the ship, but was a volunteer. The rule at that time was to give 3/10ths of the prize money to the informer who led to the capture of smuggled goods. Witness could not say that the 1st defendant came on board while in the anchorage in Hongkong harbour more than once, because there were so many informers. He once brought a letter from Mr Brown that had been given to another man, stating that the bearer could give information, and witness recollects that the steamer went out from Fat Tow Moon on one occasion and remained four days on the cruise. The 1st defendant was all that time on board, living with the other men of the ship, but the opium junk was never in appearance. The sailors were angry, because he had on previous occasions given information that turned out useless. He made all sorts of excuses for the non-appearance of the prize, and he said some of the seamen must have given information to the smugglers that they were on the watch for. Witness had seen junks very often stopped and searched. The 1st defendant had never once given true information. The chief officer turned him out of the ship. The sailors did not want him there. Witness knew nothing about the 2nd or 3rd defendants. At this stage of the case was remanded till to-day. The evidence taken to-day was to the effect of the defendant's attempt to extort money from the complainant. They wanted 20 taels from this junk, and if the owner refused to give this sum, they must go to the Kwong Cheung Tai shop, Shing Wan, about this matter. The 1st defendant said he was in a small boat with the other defendants on a visit to some friends. They passed the complainant's junk and saw a man on board who looked like a pirate who had attacked a junk. Before they had time to go on board the Police came and arrested them. The 2nd defendant made a similar statement. The 3rd said he did nothing, although he accompanied the other defendants on this occasion. The first three defendants were committed for trial, the 4th was discharged.

China.

SHANGHAI.

The annual meeting of the Ningpo Book Club was held on Friday evening, Mr. Dick in the chair. The Secretary's report having been read and the accounts passed, Mr. Patrick Davidson, the indefatigable Secretary, being re-elected by acclamation. It was announced that the closing lectures of the series would be delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Bates and Butler. The meeting closed with votes of thanks to the lecturers of the season, the Secretary, and the Chairman.—N. C. D. News.

WUCHANG.

Rumours of an uneasy and alarming character to the credulous Chinese, have been ripe in this neighbourhood during the last few weeks. Whether they arose from the fact of a large quantity of war material—principally heavy gun carriages—landed here from the Shanghai Arsenal, and really intended for transmission to the army in Kansu, or from recent movements of the celebrated Lieu-chang-man's troops which have been posted in and around the provincial capital, or from any other cause, is not known. Certain it is, that reports have been current about an expected insurrection, some describing it as a re-appearance of the old Taiping rebels, and others declaring it to be a movement on the part

of the equally dreaded foreign devils. Most of the country people, it is said, were so alarmed, as to have made preparations for the safe removal of their household goods, and not a few of the more knowing inhabitants of the city were sufficiently excited to make anxious enquiries of those who were supposed to be in the secret.

Just as these rumours were dying out, a new cause of excitement was found last week. A trivial circumstance in itself, it might have resulted in the most serious consequences, had not an official, with sufficient energy, appeared in time upon the scene, and dispersed the mob—thus saving the foreign property.

It seems that the Americans have a chapel on one of the principal streets of the city, which is used as a Dispensary on certain days of the week. Last Thursday afternoon, a considerable number of patients were being attended to by the medical missionary, when a cry arose that a child had been kidnapped by the foreigner. Immediately, the news flew from house to house and street to street, and in a very short time a great crowd had collected in the chapel, and blocked up the street in front of it. To give a colouring of truth to the story, and to add to the excitement, the mother and other female relations of the child appeared in the chapel, and knocking their heads to the ground entreated the foreigner to deliver the child. Of course, the foreigner protested that no child had been detained by him, and invited them to examine all his medicine presses and every part of his rooms, which they did. But their lamentations only served to mystify and increase the excitement of the crowd, while it aroused the resentment of a few who were bent upon mischief. Fortunately, at this juncture, the constable of the district made his appearance, and soon after came the commandant in charge of the chapel, and put an end to the disturbance.

For several hours afterwards, large numbers of people, from all quarters, were collected in the street, discussing what had happened; and one or two foreigners with their Chinese friends were insulted on the way home, but beyond this no other evil result followed.

As the child that had disappeared was found soon after the cry was raised and as the relations of the child had directed the suspicion of the mob to the foreigner, it was deemed right that some apology should be made by them. Accordingly on the following day, a man was sent round the streets in the neighbourhood with a gong, to proclaim to the people that the foreigner had been falsely accused of carrying off the child, and that they apologized for the offence. A proclamation has also been issued by the District Magistrate, warning the people against a repetition of these rumours, and threatening with punishment any who should be discovered raising such reports.—N. O. D. News.

TIENTSIN.

A rumour is afloat concerning the plans of the Viceroy, which if true, involves matters of interest and importance both to natives and foreigners. The rumour relates to three things. It is stated that the Viceroy and other high officials have determined on the 1st defendant came on board while in the anchorage in Hongkong harbour more than once, because there were so many informers. He once brought a letter from Mr Brown that had been given to another man, stating that the bearer could give information, and witness recollects that the steamer went out from Fat Tow Moon on one occasion and remained four days on the cruise. The 1st defendant was all that time on board, living with the other men of the ship, but the opium junk was never in appearance. The sailors were angry, because he had on previous occasions given information that turned out useless. He made all sorts of excuses for the non-appearance of the prize, and he said some of the seamen must have given information to the smugglers that they were on the watch for. Witness had seen junks very often stopped and searched. The 1st defendant had never once given true information. The chief officer turned him out of the ship. The sailors did not want him there. Witness knew nothing about the 2nd or 3rd defendants. At this stage of the case was remanded till to-day. The evidence taken to-day was to the effect of the defendant's attempt to extort money from the complainant. They wanted 20 taels from this junk, and if the owner refused to give this sum, they must go to the Kwong Cheung Tai shop, Shing Wan, about this matter. The 1st defendant said he was in a small boat with the other defendants on a visit to some friends. They passed the complainant's junk and saw a man on board who looked like a pirate who had attacked a junk. Before they had time to go on board the Police came and arrested them. The 2nd defendant made a similar statement. The 3rd said he did nothing, although he accompanied the other defendants on this occasion. The first three defendants were committed for trial, the 4th was discharged.

It is also rumoured that arrangements are making, which will offer such advantages to shippers to patronize the China Merchants' Company, as to render it almost certain that Chinese Merchants will ship by the native—a drug which is said to suit the Chinese taste quite as well as the foreign. This accomplished, the opium producing sections will, as speedily as practicable, be turned to grain-growing. I give the rumours as I hear them.

Official reports ought, perhaps, to be credited; but we confess to an inability to reconcile the statements of Governor Li, as contained in the Peking Gazette of March 24th, concerning the liberality of the Chinese Government in the award of the prize, and the statement of the Chinese Merchants' Company, that they were to contain the latest improvements. One official is said to have offered Tls. 10,000 towards the carrying out of this plan.

It is known to many, that the production of native opium is on the increase in China. This growth is believed to be encouraged by many of the high officials, if not by the Government itself. The plan proposed is to drive out the foreign article by the native—a drug which is said to suit the Chinese taste quite as well as the foreign. This accomplished, the opium producing sections will, as speedily as practicable, be turned to grain-growing. I give the rumours as I hear them.

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One of the social features of the hour, "The Spelling Bee," has been adopted and introduced into the very highest society by Lady Combermere during the past week. A dozen peers or more, and some fifty ladies of distinction, with ex-Cabinet ministers and a live Lord Mayor, the *crème de la crème* being among the competitors. In the final struggle for supremacy, several ladies having taken prizes, among them the Honorable Mrs. Lowther, Mrs. Legh of Lyne, and Miss Canning. Lords Halifax and Hampton, Mr. Robert Lowe, and Lord Mayor Cotton, were left in a tight place. Finally, the terrible odds of the Civil Service, and the advocates of unrestricted competition were beaten, and the Lord Mayor remained master of the field. Mr. Lowe ought to have fallen on his sword, but he didn't.

On Tuesday the Suez Canal, in connexion with Baron Rothschild, was revived, and Sir John Lubbock, no mean authority on financial matters, expressed his opinion that, apart from the \$250,000 realised by speculations of the firm of Messrs. Rothschild on the transaction, the £130,000 commission was a pure gift, inasmuch as several city firms would have gladly undertaken to make the advance without any commission whatever. This statement made on so weighty an authority, coupled with the challenge in the *World* newspaper as to specific acts of speculation, has let loose the tongue of slander once more.

Chow Phya Tabint'arassak T'arong, has returned from the seat of war in the North of Siam. The Chin Haws are vanquished. Par Sri Suriya Pakde, the son of Chow Phya Putrapai is the conqueror. We shall have the particulars from the Government Gazette of next week.—*Siam Weekly Advertiser.*

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

(Pioneer.)

London, 10th March.

The Royal Titles Bill passed last night in spite of a powerful opposition speech by Gladstone, with much more unanimity than might have been anticipated, considering the premonitory threatening. Her Majesty is in future to be Empress of India, and the Title is to run—"Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, defender of the Faith and Empress of India." The Title of Queen of India, according to Mr. Disraeli, found less acceptance than that of Empress of India. Assuming this to be correct, it may also be mentioned that Her Majesty preferred the Title of Empress, and had been in part moved by her preference by the fact of the complications which had arisen in the claim for precedence of Her Royal and Imperial Highness the Duchess of Edinburgh in the domestic circle of Her Majesty and in the Royal receptions—a difficulty which will in future be disposed of. On the whole, supposing the dignity of Empress is preferred by the country with which it is associated, the change in the ceremonial designation of Her Majesty has been effected as judiciously as is practicable, and Mr. Gladstone's plea for the Colonies may be considered to have been fully anticipated and disposed of in the Premier's speech.

There has been a trial during the early part of the week, which threw a little light on the ways of Oxford under-graduates, and on the social system of that interesting and classic abode of sweetmeats and light, culture and refinement. A Mr. Linklater, the son of a well-known city firm of solicitors, sued a person of the name of Sanderson, better known in Oxford as Spot Sanderson or "Spot," a money-lender, for a malicious prosecution. Mr. Linklater had borrowed money from Mr. Sanderson, and the latter gentleman had declared that when he borrowed it, he misrepresented his age, protesting that he would be of full age when the bill on which the money was borrowed came due. Mr. Linklater repudiated payment when the bill became due, or his father did, on the ground of infancy. Spot was indignant and threatened criminal proceedings for obtaining money by false pretences against the young fellow, and commenced a prosecution by hailing him before the magistrates. Here the case was settled by Mr. Linklater paying Spot the money borrowed of him and interest at 5 per cent. For that prosecution the present action was brought to recover damages. The defence was that "Spot" withdrew on the ground that there was to be no further or ulterior proceedings, and that there was a breach of the engagement, but under the direction of the Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, the jury gave a verdict for £100 damages.

The monstrous mania for old china which seems to have infected all classes, has within the past month or six weeks been fruitful of litigation, criminal or otherwise. About a fortnight since two Hebrews were charged with stealing and receiving some rare Worcester china abstracted from the collection of a wealthy *virtuoso*, who had left his treasure safe when he quitted town at the end of last season. That case had little interest beyond disclosing the extraordinary and notorious value china has attained under the influence of the present epidemic. Last week another gentleman, with Hebrew patronymic, was convicted of stealing, or of obtaining fraudulent possession of a very fine collection of Sévres, sent to this country for sale by a Russian prince, and during the last few days another illustration of the *rabies* occurred at an auction of china and *bric à brac* at Beckenham, which it is likely probably to restrain the nominal autocrat of India from enjoying much more power than a Queen Victoria personally enjoys at home. So much the better for himself. Men of wise heads and vast experience, will mitigate what might be the excesses of an ardent and poetical mind. Lord Lytton has struck upon a mine of wealth and a bond of loyalty in his idea that the small natives of India may be coaxed, after the manner of modern France, into the imperial exchequer of Hindostan. Probably those who know India best, however, will have great doubts of the practicability of the suggestion. At all events, your new Viceroy is a clever man, of benevolent mind, who will not spare himself in his work, and I have no doubt he will return from the East five years hence with a very considerable and useful knowledge of that great Empire.

The Institute of France had a field-day last Thursday. M. John Lemire was solemnly received amongst the Immortals. He owed his seat, as successor to Jules Janin, entirely to his connection with journalism. It was a high academic compliment to the Press



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A. McIVER, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, April 22, 1876. my6

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THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF
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Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
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France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
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same day; all Parcel Packages should be
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For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 15, 1876. my15

For Sale.

NOTICE.

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Hongkong, April 27, 1876. my4

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holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-
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cash; ALL the Profits of the Underwriting
Business pro rata to amount of premium
contributed.

RUSSELL & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 9, 1876.

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ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1876.

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NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

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COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

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Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

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Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
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by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

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Hongkong, September 6, 1876. my1

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